



UN FONDS POUR INDEMNISER LES
PERTES SUBIES LORS D'INCIDENTS
SANITAIRES OU ENVIRONNEMENTAUX

A MUTUAL FUND FOR HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS IN AGRICULTURE IN FRANCE

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A European will

- Reform of risk management in agriculture, at the time of the Health Check of the CAP
- Inscribed in Article 71 of the Commission implementing regulation of the Health Check of the CAP - Regulation (EC) No. 73-2009
- Funded under first pillar, and under second pillar in the new CAP

Compensation of economic losses in the event of animal or plant diseases or environmental incidents.



What happened in France ?

- Consultations between the Ministry and farmer's organisations
- August 2009: France notified the implementation of the funds
- July 2010: A law gives mutual funds a legal basis and makes membership compulsory for the farmers (Agricultural modernisation law)
- Publication of 7 decrees and orders from December 2011 to June 2012
- **Accreditation of FMSE in September 2013**



FMSE: How does it work ?



- A communal section for all farmers
 - Environmental risks
 - Polyphagous pests (attack various types of crops or various types of livestock)
 - Emergent diseases
 - Participates in every compensation program
- Specialised sections for each production sector
 - Specific risks to this sector



Communal Section
*Environmental risks (pollutions) + polyphagous pests
+ participates in all the compensation programs*

10 specialised sections: fruits, vegetables (fresh and industry),
sugarbeet, ornamental plants and plants nurseries, potatoes, cattle,
pigs, poultry, vine, etc



The resources



- The communal section levies a contribution upon all farmers
 - 20 € per year
 - levied by the MSA (mutualité sociale agricole)
- Specialised sections levy contributions upon their own members
 - voluntary contributions,
 - contribution via inter-branch organizations,
 - mandatory contributions via MSA
- 65% of compensation expenses can be refunded by State

Risks that may be covered



All diseases subject to compulsory control measures

- Animal diseases on OIE list and on appendix I of 2009/470/CE Council decision on expenditure in the veterinary field and listed by a 2013 French ministerial order
- Plant's pests listed by 2014 french ministerial order that classifies dangers to crops (3 categories of priority)

Environmental accidents

- Emissions of pollutants from an industrial accident, a road accident or a fire.

Costs and losses that may be compensated

- **Animals or crops death (but not mandatory slaughter)**
- **Yield losses**
- **Commercial losses, in the case of:**
 - restriction or prohibition of circulation or exchange
 - restriction of use, or destruction of farm products,
 - restriction of land use,
 - change of destination, or decommissioning of production,
- **Cost of control measures or sanitary treatments**



What method to assess losses

It must be fair and realistic for farmers while avoiding overcompensation.

It must be well documented and easy to control.

- FMSE established scales, from reference values: official scale for climatic disaster, State agency's prices scoring , technical institutes references.
- When necessary, FMSE appeals external experts (from technical institutes, research centers, certified management centers, insurance companies) .



A few examples

- Losses due to quarantine nematodes = all crops are forbidden on the contaminated area for 1 to 3 years

Loss = [medium of the value of the 3 historical crops on this area] – 0
(value of the area without any crop)

- Losses due to cattle movement restriction = all animals are forbidden to go in or out the farm for 2 to 10 weeks

Loss = [medium of the number of animals sold during this period for the past 3 years] x number of weeks of ban x weekly cost of animal care (food, etc)

- Losses due to chesnut disease = harvest drop

Loss = [medium of the chesnut harvest of the past 3 years] – harvest of the contaminated year



Decision making in FMSE : the management board



Board members decide on the amount of the contribution, the losses that can be compensated, the compensation rates.

Approve the establishment of specialised sections, presents compensation programs

Decisions are taken on the advice of specialised sections.

- 18 members from agricultural representative trade unions, representing farmers
- One member for each specialised section
- Animals and plants health organisations (FNGDS, FREDON)
- Agricultural chambers (APCA)
- Cooperation (Coop de France)

FMSE today

- 11 sections :

- Fruits
- Vegetables
- Pig farming
- Poultry
- Cattle (cows, goats, sheeps)
- Sugar beet
- Vegetables for industry
- Potato seeds
- Potato
- Flowers and plants nurseries
- Vineyards

- Sections in the making for 2018 :

- Olive
- Bees



Plant de
Pomme de Terre



Légumes
transformés



Légumes



Porcs



Fruits



Betteraves



Programs in 2016/2017

Exemples of compensation programs

- Nématode *méloïdogyne chitwoodii et fallax*

Fruits:

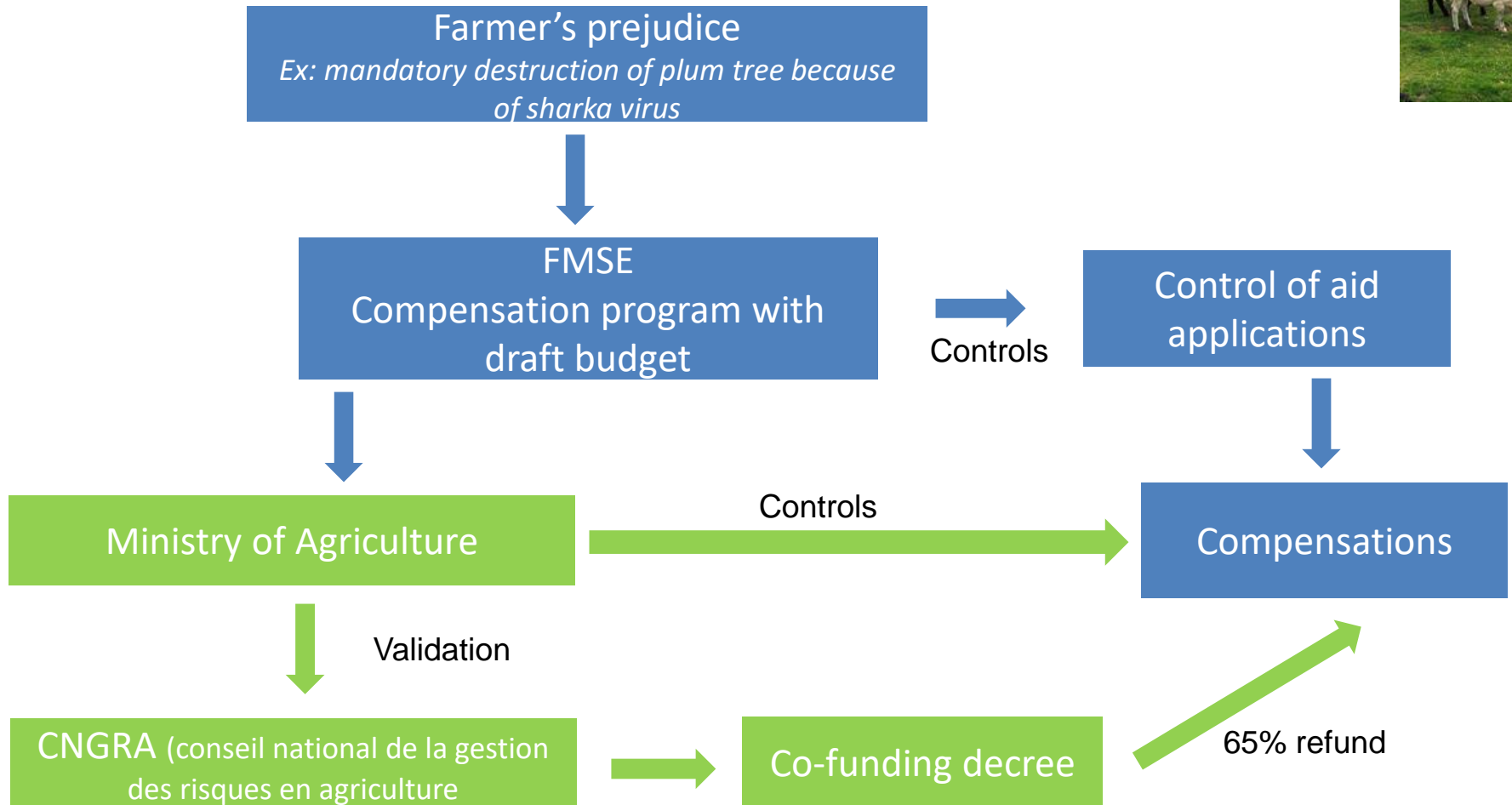
- *Sharka (plum pox virus)*
- *Apricot chlorotique leaf roll*
- *Chesnut gall wasp (Dryocosmus kuriphilus)*
- *Kiwi fruit bacteriose (Pseudomonas)*

Pigs and cattle :

- *Porcine brucellosis*
- *Ovine catarrhal fever (FCO)*
- *Tuberculosis*
- *Influenza (poultry)*



How programs are validated



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